

A surreal illustration of a young boy with dark hair, wearing a dark jacket, looking up in awe. Above him, a large whale with a starry pattern on its back is flying through a sky filled with soft, pinkish-orange clouds. Several other smaller flying creatures, resembling fish or birds, are scattered throughout the sky. In the background, a cityscape with wind turbines and buildings is visible under a sunset or sunrise sky.

Prep1 2<sup>nd</sup> TERM

HELLO BEYOND WORDS

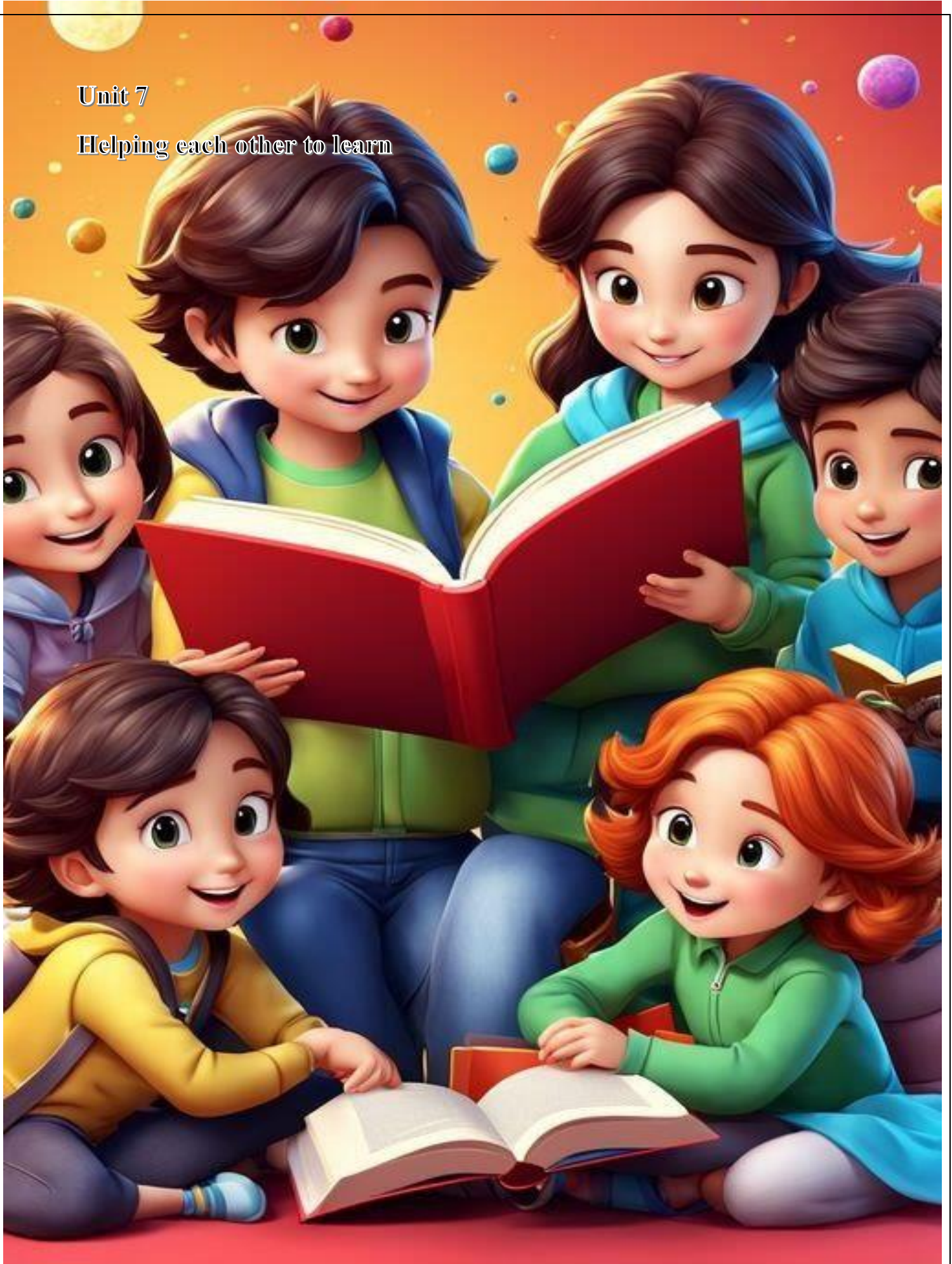
Name:.....

Class:.....



## Unit 7

Helping each other to learn



## Unit 7

### Lesson 1,2 vocabularies

- **Highlight:** to attract attention to or emphasize something important:
- **Underline:** draw a line under (a word or phrase) to give emphasis or indicate special type.
- **Presentation:** a speech or talk in which a new product, idea, or piece of work is shown and explained to an audience.
- **Suggestion:** an idea, possible plan, or action that is mentioned for other people to consider.
- **Natural:** something that comes from nature, rather than being man-made.
- **Eco-friendly:** designed to have little or no damaging effect on the environment.
- **Recycled:** having been used before and then put through a process so that it can form a new product
- **Remind:** cause (someone) to remember someone or something.
- **Public transportation:** buses, trains, and other forms of transport that are available to the public, charge set fares, and run on fixed routes
- **Nowadays:** at the present time, in contrast with the past.
- **Elementary school:** a primary school for the first six or eight grades.

#### Collocations

- **Make notes :** to write something down or remember it carefully
- **Have a suggestion:** an idea, plan, or action that is suggested or the act of suggesting it
- **Give advice:** tell them what you think they should do in a particular situation.
- **Practice a presentation:** Strongest matches. appearance, delivery, demonstration, display, introduction, offering, production, proposal, reception, show, submission.

## Language:

### Wh-question word

- Whose	- possession	- which	- choices
- When	- Time	- How	- manner
- What	- Object/idea/ action	- How much	- Quantity- uncountable
- Who - Who...with	- person	- How often	- frequency
- Why	- reason	- How many	- Quantity- countable
- Where	- place	- How high	- Hight
- How deep	- depth	- How wide	- width
- How far	- distance	- How tall	- length
- How heavy	- weight	- How long	- Duration/ length
- How old	- age	- How fast	- Fast-moving



## How to make a question

Wh-word + helping verb + sub + main verb + complemantry...?

**The simple present :**

**Wh-word + do/does + inf ?**

- How do you go to school?
- When does she go to school?

**The simple past:**

**Wh-word + did + sub + inf?**

- what did she do yesterday?
- what did the bring with them last week?

## Lesson 3 & 4

### New vocabularies

- **Brain:** The organ inside the head that controls all body functions of a human being.
- **Mind:** the element of a person that enables them to be aware of the world and their experiences, to think, and to feel.
- **Cell:** the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.
- **Create:** bring (something) into existence.
- **Truth:** the quality or state of being true.
- **Active:** in a state of action; moving, working, or doing something.
- **Naturally:** something that comes from nature, rather than being man-made.
- **Complex / complicated:** consisting of many different and connected parts.
- **Sperm whale:** a toothed whale with a massive head, typically feeding at great depths on squid, formerly valued for the spermaceti and sperm oil in its head.
- **Connection:** a relationship in which a person or thing is linked or associated with something else.

#### Collocations:

- **Hard work:** a great deal of effort.
- **Work really hard:** going above and beyond your usual effort to achieve a higher level of success.
- **Happen naturally:** happening or existing as part of nature and not made or done by people.
- **Look up:** to try to find a piece of information by looking in a book or on a computer.
- **Agree with:** to have the same opinion.
- **Connect with:** to bring or come together into some manner of union.



# RELATIVE PRONOUNS

## PRONOUNS

## USAGE

## Examples

**WHO**

refers to people  
(subject)

He who overcomes his anger  
subdues his greatest enemy.

**WHOM**

refers to people  
(objects of the verb)

She's the woman whom I met  
in Greece.

**WHOSE**

refers to  
possessions

Whose keys are on the  
kitchen counter?

**WHICH**

refers to animals  
and objects.

That is not good language  
which all understand not.

**THAT**

refers to people,  
things, and animals

It's a poor mouse that has  
only one hole.

**WHERE**

refers to places

Sign your name on the  
form where I've put a cross.

**WHEN**

refers to time

Let's cross the  
bridge when we come to it.

**WHY**

refers to reasons

I'd like to know the  
reason why you're so late.

**WHAT**

refers to things

Pardon me - I didn't  
hear what you said.

## Lesson 5& 6

### Vocabularies

- **Encourage** : give support, confidence, or hope to (someone).
- **Rhythm**: a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.
- **Courage** : the ability to do something that frightens one; bravery.
- **Journal entry**: the act of keeping or making records of any transactions either economic or non-economic.
- **Represent**: to speak, act, or be present officially for another person or people.
- **Traditions**: a belief, practice, or custom that is passed down from generation to generation, often within a particular culture or society.
- **Culture**: the arts of describing, showing, or performing that represent the traditions or the way of life of a particular people or group
- **Handicraft**: activity involving the making of decorative domestic or other objects by hand.
- **Appreciate**: recognize the full worth of.
- **Confidence**: the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.
- **Senegalese**: relating to Senegal or its people.
- **Diverse**: showing a great deal of variety; very different.
- **Categories**: a class or group of things, people, etc, possessing some quality or qualities in common; a division in a system of classification.

### Collocations

- **Keep it simple** : to make something easy to understand or do.
- **Get back up**: action is taken to support or confirm it.
- **Do differently**: otherwise, in different manner.
- **Cross out**: to draw a line through something you have written, usually because it is wrong.
- **Moment of success**: achieving something which was not previously intended or desired.



## Unit 7

### Homework

#### 1- Complete the following dialog:

**Ramez and Ahmed are planning to go to the club.**

Ahmed : Hello, Ramez. How will we go to the club ?

Ramez: Hello, Ahmed. We can go by (1).....

Ahmed : Can you ride a bike ?

Ramez: Yes, I can (2)..... a bike

Ahmed : (3).....taught you how to ride a bike ?

Ramez: My father.

Ahmed: When (4).....you learn how to ride a bike?

---

#### 2- Read and complete the text with the words in the box :

**games - words - learning - give – nervous**

Thank you for your post. It was very interesting. I'm not really worried about (1).....new words, or spelling as this is something I am good at. However, the idea of underlining or highlighting new (2).....is very useful, so I will try that this year. What makes me (3).....is when I have to give a presentation in class. Can you (4).....me any suggestions about that? What is a good way to practice a presentation.

**3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- when you revise,..... The important points so you can focus on them.

a. destroy    b. underline    c. suggest    d. recycle

2- Air .....is bad for lungs.

a. presentation    b. pollution    c. advice    d. suggestion

3- This box is made of..... Paper.

a. cycled    b. recycled    c. tired    d. tricky

4- My mom says it is good to take a..... when you are tired.

a. problem    b. light    c. desert    d. break

5- I always forget the ..... between desert and dessert.

a. presentation    b. different    c. difference    d. suggestion

6- try to study during the day so you use .....sunlight.

a. recycled    b. friendly    c. natural    d. quiet

7- How ..... you travel to Luxor last summer?

a. do    b. does    c. did    d. doing

8- how ..... Samir go to school every day ?

a. doing    b. to do    c. do    d. does

9- ..... did you meet last night? - Omar

a. who    b. when    c. what    d. why

10- ..... do you do when you feel tired?- I take a break.

a. when    b. where    c. who    d. what



## Unit 7

### General exercise

#### **1- a) Listen and choose the correct answer:**

1- Amr is ..... years old.

a. fifteen   b. twelve   c. thirteen   d. fourteen

2- when you read a text , it's .....to underline new words.

a. harmful   b. hard   c. useful   d. bad

3. Amr finds it..... To remember the meaning of the words.

a. difficult   b. easy   c. boring   d. interesting

#### **B) Listen (again) and complete:**

1- Amr was In ..... seven last year.

2- Amr has some suggestions to help you .....

3- Amr finds it difficult to ..... how to spell new words.

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#### **2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1-A: ..... did you order for dinner?   B: ordered pizza.

a. what   b. when   c. where   d. why

2- ..... movie did Dareen watch last night?

a. When   b. Which   c. Who   d. Where

3- Who..... you meet at the party yesterday?

a. were   b. do   c. are   d. did

4- Where does your father .....?

a. work   b. works   c. working   d. worked

5- What..... the main goals of the meeting?

- a. is      b. are      c. do      d. does

6- Who..... Your favorite teacher when you were in high school?

- a. is      b. was      c. were      d. are

7- Where..... They live when they were young?

- a. were      b. did      c. do      d. are

8- Who..... the book yesterday?

- a. bought      b. buy      c. buys      d. buying

9- Many scientists study the animals ..... to understand how animals live.

- a. planet      b. kingdom      c. ground      d. land

10- In..... , our brain Is the most important part in our body.

- a. fact      b. opinion      c. truth      d. research

11- It is difficult ..... young children to express their feeling clearly.

- a. to      b. with      c. for      d. of

12- that's a ..... question. I can't answer it.

- a. easy      b. complex      c. simple      d. delicious

13- the human brain is.....all the time.

- a. lazy      b. active      c. week      d. cheap

14- my teacher explained the lessons .....; we all understood it.

- a. clearly      b. lonely      c. really      d. only

15- students should study grammar .....well.

- a. rolls      b. rules      c. cells      d. research

16- I know the new students ..... father gave a lot of moneyto our school.

- a. who      b. that      c. whose      d. when

17- the cat..... is sleeping on the sofa is sarah's.

a. who    b. when    c. which    d. what

18- the teacher ..... Is giving the presentation is my uncle.

a. what    b. who    c. whose    d. a and b

19- the pen..... you used is mine.

a. which    b. that    c. -    d. all of these

20- hany bought the toy..... he saw at the shop yesterday.

a. which    b. that    c. who    d. a & b

---

### **3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

fail - challenge - practice - give - take

I learned to play the piano. It was difficult at first, but I did it. I think what helped me succeed was that I didn't (1)..... up. I kept trying, and I went to music classes three times a week until I became better. Now, I know it's okay to (2).....at first because that's how you learn. In the future, I will remember that (3).....and patience are important for any (4).....

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### **4- the following, then answer the questions:**

I spent the afternoon with my grandmother, learning how to make a necklace from colorful beads. At first, I was excited, but I quickly found **it** difficult because the beads were small, and I kept dropping them. I felt **annoyed** and wanted to give up. My grandmother encouraged me, saying it takes time to create something beautiful. Her words made me think about being patient and practicing more. As I continued, I enjoyed myself and appreciated the meaning of each bead. My grandmother shared stories about how she learned this craft from her mother.

In the end, my necklace wasn't perfect, but I felt proud. I learned that handicrafts connect us to our family's traditions and teach us patience and practice.



**A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. The writer felt.....when he finished the necklace

- a) annoyed   b) patient   c) perfect   d) proud

2. The word "annoyed" means.....

- a) excited   b) angry   c) happy   d) interested

**B) Answer the following questions:**

3-What is the main idea of the passage?

.....

4- What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

.....

5- Why is making the necklace meaningful to the writer?

.....

6. What do you think of the writer?

.....

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1- This is the boy .....(who) father is a teacher at the school.
- 2- The class is the place .....(when) I meet my friends.
- 3- I like classmates.....(where) share their notes with me.
- 4- Do you know .....(which) this bag belongs to?
- 5- This is the school I went to .....( which) I was at the primary stage.
- 6- the school.....( who) you go to now is one of the best in the area.
- 7- the dictionary is the book..... (when) I use to look up new words.
- 8- this is the bag .....(who) I need for camping.
- 9- I don't know .....(where) wallet is this.
- 10- we'll go snorkeling in the place .....(when) dolphins live.
- 11- this is the man .....(who) son is my classmate.
- 12- he was very nervous..... ( where) he gave a presentation.
- 13- they grow plants ..... ( when) can live in deserts.
- 14- Adam is the boy .....(which) is the in maths.
- 15- we visit the beach.....(who) it is very hot.

**6- Complete the following dialog:**

Sally is practicing for the school presentation.

Nada: What are you doing, Sally ?

Sally :I'm (1).....for the school presentation.

Nada : How do you (2).....?

Sally : I feel nervous.

Nada : Why do you feel (3).....?

Sally: Because I'm shy to talk in front of many people.

Nada : Don't worry. I'll help you.

Sally: (4).....you, Nada.

---

Write a paragraph of about eighty(80) words:

“ something you learned to do”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Unit 8

### New life in old cities



## Lesson 1& 2

### New vocabularies:

- **Facilities** : something such as a place, building, or equipment used for a particular purpose or activity.
- **Growth**: the process of increasing in size.
- **Construction**: the action of building something, typically a large structure.
- **Population**: all the inhabitants of a particular place
- **City planning**: the planning and control of the construction, growth, and development of a town or other urban area.
- **Neighborhood**: district or community within a town or city
- **Enclosure**: an area that is surrounded by a barrier.
- **Hiking path**: a path through a countryside, mountain, or forest area.
- **Atrifacts**: an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
- **National park**: an area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.
- **Skim**: go or move quickly and lightly over or on a surface or through the air.
- **Features**; a typical quality or an important part of something

### Collocations

- **As well as**: in addition to
- **Keep in touch**: to continue to talk to or write to someone
- **Not long after that**: immediately after,once

# PAST SIMPLE

☆ played (saw) -ED regular  
 (was) cut cut cut saw irregular

## + POSITIVE +

Subject + Verb in simple past

We **went** to Paris last year.

My family and I **visited** many museums last month.

## - NEGATIVE -

didn't (did not) + infinitive form of the verb.

The french **didn't speak** english that much.

Sometimes we **didn't understand** them.

## ? INTERROGATIVE ?

Question words + did + subject + verb present s.

When **did** you **go**?

Did + subject + verb present s.

**Did** he **leave**?

Yes, he **did**

No, he **didn't**?

## Verb to be

I **was**

You **were**

He **was**

She **was**

It **was**

We **were**

They **were**

You **were**

## When to use it

When an action has already finished.

Example: I **flew** to Italy last summer.

Events that happened regularly in the past.

Example: I **always went** to school by bus.

**P** stop → **stopped**

**Y** play → **played**

**E** arrive → **arrived**

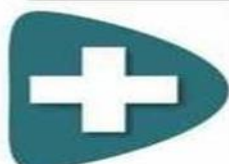


# Past Continuous Tense

John and Sara were attending a meeting.



He	was	drawing	a sketch
Subject	Auxiliary verbs	Present Participle	object



- Structure** ✓ Subject + was/were + V1(ing) + object.
- Example** ✓ I was buying books.



- Structure** ✓ Subject + was/were + not+V1(ing)+object.
- Example** ✓ I was not buying books.



- Structure** ✓ Was/were + Subject + V1(ing) + object+?
- Example** ✓ Was I buying books?

## EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. He **was drawing** the old man out of the ditch.
2. He **was writing** an interesting story.
3. **Was he living** in this house?
4. I **was not reciting** the national anthem.
5. John **was traveling** to Venice.
6. She **was driving** the car.
7. They **were eating** mangoes.
8. The naughty boy **was not teasing** the old man.
9. **Was the hero fighting** with cannibals?
10. They **were not signing** the agreement.



# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN:



## PAST SIMPLE= "PESAO"

USE: Finished action in the past

(+) Subject+ V  $\begin{cases} \text{Reg: +ed} \\ \text{Irreg: 2nd} \\ \text{column} \end{cases}$

Yesterday I **went** to the cinema

(-) Subject+ didn't + INFINITIVE

Yesterday, I **didn't go** to the cinema

(?) DID+ subject+ INFINITIVE?

Did you **go** to the cinema yesterday?



### KEY WORDS

yesterday ago last when

## PAST CONTINUOUS

USE: Continuous action in the past

(+) Subject + was/were +verb+ing

They **were doing** homework

(-) Subject + wasn't/ weren't + verb+ ing

They **weren't doing** homework

(?) was/were + subject+ verb+ ing?

**Were** they **doing** homework?



### KEY WORDS

when while



## PAST SIMPLE + PAST CONTINUOUS

past simple + **WHILE** + past continuous

my mum **entered** to my room while I **was studying**

past continuous + **WHEN** + past simple

I **was studying** when my mum **entered** to my room



USE: something that was happening continuously in the past when another action interrupted it.  
"El **pesao** nos corta la acción"

@opo\_icandoit

## Lesson 3& 4

### New vocabularies

- **Population growth**: the increase in the number of people in an area.
- **Teens/ teenagers** : the period in which they are aged between 13 and 19.
- **Sidewalk**: a paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road; a pavement.
- **Transportation**: the movement of goods and persons from place to place and the various means by which such movement is accomplished.
- **Frustrating**: causing annoyance or upset because of an inability to change or achieve something.
- **Bother**: take the trouble to do something
- **Assign**: designate or set (something) aside for a specific purpose
- **Underground parking**: on-site parking contained within or under the footprint of a main Building or Structure on a Lot
- **Outdated**: old-fashioned
- **Updated**: up to date

**'when' + short action** (past simple tense)  
**'while' + long action** (past continuous tense)

**I was watching TV** when Jim **knocked** the door.

**I was watching TV**      **when**      Jim **knocked** the door.

**When**      Jim **knocked** the door      ,      **I was watching TV**

Jim **knocked** the door      **while**      **I was watching TV**

**While**      **I was watching TV**      ,      Jim **knocked** the door

- We can put “when “ or “ while “ at the beginning of a sentence or in the middle of a sentence.
- If we put “when” or “while” at the beginning of a sentence , we add a comma , ofter the “ when “ or “while “ clause.

**Ex: - While they were shopping, customers always stopped to have conversation.**

- We use “while” with past continuous for two longer actions that happened in the same time.
- **Ex: People were choosing faster ways of shopping while their lives were getting busier.**

## Lesson 5 & 6

### New vocabularies

- **Fascinated:** strongly attracted and interested.
- **Contribute:** give (something, especially money) in order to help achieve or provide something.
- **Constructions:** the action of building something, typically a large structure.
- **Peaceful:** a state of being quiet and calm
- **Specially:** describes something that can be singled out as better or more than

### Collocation

- **Try on:** to try new clothes
- **Try out :** to try sth for the first time
- **Be going on:** continue
- **Make changes:** to decide another matters
- **Back then:** in that time
- **Open land left:** Non-built-up land with no, or with insignificant, cover.



## Homework .. Unit8

### 1Choose the correct answer from a,b, c or d:

1- The charities need more ..... to help them do their job.

(arts – volunteers – enclosures – features)

2- City ..... is important to make cities a suitable place for living.

(planning – language – population – pollution)

3- Children go to school to get good .....

(education – lands – promises – blogs)

4- Keep ..... Touch to know my news, please.

(on – at – in – form)

5- .....help improve the quality of life for the people who live there.

(Recipes – Facilities – Population – Problems)

6- We should ..... older people and help them.

(realize – rise – respect – display)

7- They are building a subway ..... near my house.

(station – track – sidewalk – platform)

8- .....sure that you turned the lights off.

(Make – Take – Do – Have)

9- The castle is a strong ..... built to protect the city.

(playground – structure – swing – action)

10- When she was a child, she liked playing on the

.....

(fountain – swing – journal – work)

11- Last summer, I ..... at the zoo every weekend.

(volunteer – volunteered – volunteers – to volunteer)

- 12- We ..... watch the match yesterday  
(**don't – doesn't – didn't – wasn't**)
- 13- When did you ..... your friends?  
(**text – texted – texts – texting**)
- 14- I ..... movies on TV all day yesterday.  
(**watch – watching – was watching – watches**)
- 15- Nada ..... her homework while her mom  
was cooking.  
(**do – does – doing – was doing**)

## **2Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words:**

- 1- I ..... (**help**) my parents last night.
- 2- She ..... (**clean**) the house all day  
yesterday.
- 3- I ..... (**were**) also nervous about meeting new  
people.
- 4- We ..... (**go**) to the mall and bought a present  
for our mom's birthday.
- 5- They were ..... (**have**) a picnic in the afternoon  
yesterday.
- 6- I ..... (**not be**) walking along the beach  
yesterday afternoon.
- 7- When ..... (**you were**) feeding the animals?
- 8- I ..... (**playing**) in the tournament  
when I broke my ankle.
- 9- He ..... (**fall**) down while we were  
climbing the hill.
- 10- I was shopping with my family ..... (**while**) I  
saw you with your parents

## **General exercises.. Unit8**

### **1Listen and choose:**

- 1- Elias volunteered at the ..... Last summer.  
(library – zoo – science museum – park)
- 2- Elias was ..... about meeting new people.  
(excited – lazy – afraid – nervous)
- 3- The ..... were usually lying in the sun.  
(gazelles – monkeys – lions – birds)

### **Listen again and complete:**

- 1- Elias was excited because he loves .....
- 2- The monkeys were very .....
- 3- Elias helped clean the lions' .....

### **2Complete the following dialogue:**

Mom went back home from the market.

**Warda:** Hello, Mom. Welcome back home.

**Mom:** Thank you, Warda. How was your day at school?

**Warda:** It was nice. Where 1..... you?

**Mom:** I was at the 2.....

**Warda:** What did you 3..... For us from the market?

**Mom:** I bought peas, tomatoes and mango.

**Warda:** How was the market today?

**Mom :** It was very 4..... Many people were there.

### **3Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- City ..... is important to make cities a suitable place for living.  
(**planning – language – population – pollution**)
- 2- The national park works hard to save the ..... in the desert.  
(**wildlife – countryside – families – artifacts**)
- 3- What is the ..... of Giza Governorate? About 9 million people.  
(**culture – population – pollution – mountain**)
- 4- Children like to ..... in the zoo to feed and play with playful animals.  
(**volunteer – leave – pick – promise**)
- 5- .....are aged 13-19 years old.  
(**Children – Kids – Teens – Parents**)
- 6- I think recycling is the best ..... for the rubbish problem.  
(**quality – solution – station – feature**)
- 7- I ..... we had more parks to hang out in.  
(**wish – arrive – bother – study**)
- 8- Waiting for a long time ..... me. I really hate it.  
(**improves – bothers – offers – protects**)
- 9- My cell phone is ..... . It doesn't have any modern apps.  
(**lazy – outdated – modern – playful**)
- 10- Life in the countryside is very ..... without a lot of noise and smoke.  
(**dangerous – busy – peaceful – lazy**)
- 11- When she was a child, she liked playing on the .....  
.....

**(fountain – journal – action – swing)**

- 12- Dina and Dany are ..... They were born at the same time.

**(classmates – twins – team work – different)**

- 13- Scientists were ..... By the new discovery. It was really amazing.

**(fascinated – careful – disappointed – giant)**

- 14- The workers were busy setting ..... swings and slides.

**(down – up – in – from)**

- 15- To ..... means to give something.

**(contribute – change – notice – explore)**

- 16- Last summer, our class ..... an amazing day volunteering at a national park.

**(spend – spends – spending – spent)**

- 17- He didn't ..... the bus to school yesterday.

**(take – takes – taking – took)**

- 18- Were you ..... at that time yesterday?

**(sleep – sleeping – sleeps – slept)**

- 19- While I ..... the birds, they suddenly flew away.

**(watch – was watching – watched – were watching)**

- 20- We were watching a movie when the internet ..... working.

**(stop – stopped – stopping – stops)**



#### **4Complete the the sentences with the correct form of the verbs:**

- 1- I was ..... (**teach**) my younger brother chess all afternoon yesterday.
- 2- What ..... (**be**) he doing at 7 yesterday?
- 3- They ..... (**build**) a new hospital for children in 2009.
- 4- What did you ..... (**did**) to make your parents proud?
- 5- I was playing football yesterday when it ..... (**start**) to rain.
- 6- They were ..... (**explore**) the desert when they found a cave.
- 7- What happened while they were ..... (**swam**)?
- 8- We're you sleeping ..... (**while**) your brother broke the window?
- 9- My sister was frying eggs ..... (**when**) mom was baking cookies.
- 10- She was listening to music while I ..... (**study**).

**5Write an email of about 80 words :**

To your friend Hala to tell her about **an issue affects your city**. Your name is Neveen and your email is [neveen@yahoo.com](mailto:neveen@yahoo.com). Your friend's email is [hala@yahoo.com](mailto:hala@yahoo.com).

**From:** .....

**To:** .....

**Subject:** .....

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## *Unit 9*

### *Plants with friends*



## Lesson 1& 2

### Vocabularies:

- **Fake** : something that is not genuine
- **International**: existing , or carried on between nations
- **Left out**: fail to include someone or something.
- **Included** : contained as a part of a whole being considered.
- **Prepare**: make something ready to use.
- **Dictionary entry**: entry words are listed alphabetically from a to z.
- **Sound good**: an expression that indicates agreement or approval of a plan , statement , or opinion.
- **Probably** : used to talk about something is very likely.



# Simple Future Tense

This verb tense is about planning things to do in the future.  
For example, what will you do tomorrow or next week?



+

**S + will + V(Base form) + object...**  
**I will go to Thailand.**

—

**S + will not/won't + V(Base form) + object...**  
**I will not go to Thailand.**

?

**Will + S + V(Base form) + ...?**  
**Will you go to Thailand?**

## USAGE

**For Actions Decided at  
the moment of Speech**

**For Unplanned Future Actions**

**For Offering, Asking for a Request  
Promising, Ordering, Threatening**

**For Unpreventable  
Actions in Future**

**With Conditional, Time  
and Purpose Clauses**

## EXAMPLES

**I have a toothache.  
I'll take a medicine.**

**Winter will come soon.**

**I'm afraid we will get wet.**

**Summer will come soon.**

**When I arrive at home, I will call you.**

[www.englishilm.com](http://www.englishilm.com)



# Expressing the future with "be going to + infinitive"

## Forming Statements

Subject + am / is / are + going to + infinitive				
SINGULAR	I	am (I'm)	going to  not going to	sleep study prepare happen graduate eat retire join buy
	You	are (you're)		
	He She It	is (he's) is (she's) is (it's)		
PLURAL	You We They	are (you're) are (we're) are (they're)		

- I am **going to prepare** dinner in 20 minutes.
- You are **not going to graduate** if you continue to get poor grades.
- We're **going to sleep** for an hour before we go to the concert tonight.
- My husband's **going to retire** at the end of the year.
- They're **not going to eat** steak—they're vegetarians.
- He is **not going to study** tonight. He's **going to join** us at the club in a couple of hours.

## Forming Questions

Question word + am / is / are + subject + going to + infinitive						
SINGULAR	Who What When Where Why How	am	I	going to  not going to	drive write travel eat get manage have promote	
		are	you			
		is	he she it			
PLURAL		are	you we they			

- When is she **going to write** her second novel?
- Where are they **going to travel** for their honeymoon?
- How am I **going to manage** this Zoom meeting without my assistant?
- Is that cat **going to eat** the mouse?
- Why is your mother **going to drive** to New York tomorrow? She should take the train.
- Who **isn't going to get** the flu shot today? Everyone should get it.

# Will vs. Be Going To

## Will

(Future tense)

### Prediction

Use "will" for predictions that are based on beliefs or opinions.

*Example: I think it will rain tomorrow.*

### Decision

Use "will" for decisions made at the moment of speaking.

*Example: I forgot to buy milk. I'll get some on the way home.*

### Promise/Offer/Refusal

Use "will" for promises, offers, and refusals.

*Example (Promise): I will always love you.*

### Instant Decision

Use "will" for decisions made spontaneously, at the moment of speaking.

*Example: I'll have the steak, please.*

## Be Going To

(Present Continuous)

### Prediction

Use "be going to" for predictions based on current evidence.

*Example: Look at those clouds! It's going to rain.*

### Decision

Use "be going to" for decisions made before speaking.

*Example: I'm going to study biology in college.*

### Plan/Intention

Use "be going to" for plans or intentions you have already decided on.

*Example: We are going to move to California next year.*

### Evidence-Based Prediction

Use "be going to" when there's evidence something is likely to happen.

*Example: Watch out! You're going to spill your drink.*

## Lesson 3& 4

### Vocabularies :


- **Adventure**: an unusual experience.
- **Appointment**: an arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place.
- **College student**: a student enrolled in a college or university.
- **Crowdfunding**: a way of raising money to finance projects and business.
- **Promote**: support actively encourage.
- **Local business**: one that sells products and services to consumers in its own city.
- **Increase**: to make it greater in size , amount or degree.

### Collocation

- Deserve a treat : deserve a reward.
- Bring together : assemble, put together.
- From all over : every where.
- Look forward to + v+ing: await something eagerly


- we use the present continuous to talk about arrangements in the future, especially when we already know the time and place .

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS Tense



I	am	Ving
We	are	
You		
They		
He	is	
She		

I	am <b>not</b>	<b>Ving</b>
We	<b>aren't</b>	
You		
They		
He	<b>is't</b>	
She		



Am	I	Ving
Are	we	
	you	
	they	
Is	he	
	she	

ENGLISH  
dash\_step

Used for  
actions  
happening  
**NOW**



**ALSO** used for  
temporary  
situations,  
planned future  
events, or  
repeated  
actions often  
with "always."



## lesson 5 & 6

### vocabulary

- **Background** ; the part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects, or appears furthest from the viewer.
- **Biography**; a usually written history about someone.
- **Inventor**: a person who invented a particular process or device or who invents things as an occupation.
- **Journalist**: a person who writes for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or prepares news to be broadcast.
- **Publish**: prepare and issue (a book, journal, piece of music, etc.) for public sale, distribution, or readership
- **Raft**: a flat floating structure for travelling across water, often made of pieces of wood tied roughly together and moved along with a paddle.
- **Riverboat pilot**: an individual who is not a member of a vessel's crew, but one who comes aboard to help navigate the vessel in or out of port

### Collocation

- **Earn money** : get money by working .
- **Make decisions** : to decide important issues
- **Show interest**: to try to take care of something or someone.
- **Along the way**: ahead , forwards



## Homework.. Unit9

### 1Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Take ..... of my cat when I'm at work.  
(care – note – meal – café)
- 2- What about going to the movie ..... on Saturday?  
(presentation – theater – beach – club)
- 3- I'm tired. I want to .....  
(relax – shop – happen – lose)
- 4- I'm ..... That I'll do badly.  
(excited – happy – worried – annoying)
- 5- You should ..... your friends.  
(support – reduce – link – decrease)
- 6- Flu .....,..... in winter.  
(causes – offers – spreads – joins)
- 7- ..... interest in your friend's new life.  
(Try – Play – Send – Show)
- 8- Don't worry, mom. I will ..... care of my little sister.  
(take – takes – taking – took)
- 9- I ..... call you when I get home.  
(am – will – going to – was)
- 10- My friends won't ..... ay problem with the homework.  
(have – to have – having – has)
- 11- I will ..... you when I know what time we'll meet.  
(text – texting – am texting – to text)
- 12- I'm going ..... My friend Sara prepare the food for the party.  
(help – helping – helps – to help)

13- We ..... going to bake some cookies this afternoon.  
(will – are – was – has)

14- Look at those clouds. There ..... be a storm soon.  
(will – is going to – can't – haven't)

15- His leg is broken. He ..... have an operation.  
(will – is going to – is – going to)

### 2Read and complete the text:

**“schoolwork – trip – friend – excited – real”**

Last Saturday, Mom took me to meet my friend Heba at a café in town. We first met when we were just six years old and she's my best  
1..... . We always have fun and help each other with  
2..... . Heba told me “I'm going to bring some photos from our last 3....., Sara!” I was 4..... because we both love taking photos for social media, and I wanted to see them.

## General exercises.. Unit9

### 1Choose the correct answer:

- 1- "Real" is the opposite of ..... .  
(**personal – worried – fake – excited**)
- 2- Adel is ..... from the next match. He has a broken leg.  
(**left out – real – fake – excited**)
- 3- Good friends always ..... about and support you.  
(**leave – care – forget – scam**)
- 4- This car is ..... a lot of money.  
(**worse – worth – wise – word**)
- 5- Youssef feels proud because he made a ..... .  
(**difference – plant – social media – crowd**)
- 6- Firefighters are famous for their ..... .  
(**bravery – escape – journeys – friendship**)
- 7- Nancy likes to live in ..... . She doesn't like problems.  
(**piece – peace – trouble – fact**)
- 8- They faced many ..... during their dangerous journey.  
(**challenges – surprises – stories – prizes**)
- 9- I feel ..... when I lose something that I really like.  
(**pleased – afraid – surprised – upset**)
- 10- Your ..... is your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.  
(**behavior – background – project – community**)
- 11- We ..... probably post a funny video next weekend.  
(**are – will – have – did**)
- 12- Don't worry, mom. I will ..... care of my little sister.  
(**take – takes – taking – took**)

- 13- Are they going to ..... to Europe?  
(**move – moves – moving – moved**)
- 14- What ..... going to pack for camping?  
(**are you – you are – will you – you can**)
- 15- We are going ..... in the summer vacation.  
(**volunteer – to volunteer – volunteered – volunteers**)
- 16- Look at the dark clouds. It ..... rain.  
(**will – going to – is going to – going to**)
- 17- I'm ..... My grandma this afternoon.  
(**visit – visiting – is visiting – visited**)
- 18- They ..... staying at home tonight.  
(**is – are – will – going to**)
- 19- Omar ..... an English test tomorrow.  
(**take – is taking – taking – to take**)
- 20- I ..... my friend Amir on Saturday at 7 p.m.  
(**going to meet – meets – am meeting – were meeting**)

## 2Complete with the correct form of the words:

- 1- You will ..... (**doing**) well. Don't worry!
- 2- I promise I ..... (**call**) you tomorrow, Reham.
- 3- Construction will ..... (**been**) great for the town.
- 4- What ..... (**you will**) do if you come first at school?
- 5- They are going ..... (**win**). They have the best players.
- 6- I ..... (**not be**) going to visit the museum this week.

- 7- Dad is ..... (**going**) to travel to South Africa for work.
- 8- She is ..... (**have**) an interview with the headteacher tomorrow.
- 9- On Saturday, they ..... (**be**) having dinner at the hotel.
- 10- I ..... (**meeting**) Karim outside the movie theatre in 5 minutes.

### 3Complete the following dialogue:

Laila is feeling worried about her friend Nadia.

Farah: Good evening, Laila. Are you okay?

Laila: Yes. I just feel 1..... .

Farah: Why do 2..... feel worried?

Laila: Because my friend Nadia doesn't answer her 3..... when I call her.

Farah: Too bad! 4..... will you do?

Laila: I think I should go to her home.

Farah: I'm afraid it's a bad idea. It's 11 p.m.

Laila: You are right. She might be sleeping.



**4Write a paragraph about:**

**“Real friends”**

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## *Unit 10*

### *The online generation*



## Lessons 1& 2

### Vocabularies:

**Generation:** all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family.

**Upload:** to copy or move programs or information to a larger computer system or to the internet.

**Renewable energy:** energy that is produced using the sun, wind, etc., or from crops, rather than using fuels such as oil or coal.

**Algorithms:** a set of instructions a computer uses to make decisions.

**Personalize:** to make something suitable for a particular person.

**Science fiction:** books, films, or cartoons about an imagined future, especially about space travel or other planets.

**Synonym:** a word or phrase that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word or phrase in the same language.

**Antonym:** a word that means the opposite of another word.

### **Machine learning:**

the process of computers improving their own ability to carry out tasks by analysing new data, without a human needing to give instructions in the form of a program, or the study of creating and using computer systems that can do this.

**Streaming platform:** a technology that allows video, music, etc., to be sent over the internet so that people can watch or listen to it immediately rather than having to download it, or rather than having to watch or listen at the particular time.

## Collocations:

Have an account	Do tasks
Make sure	Make decisions

## Language:

### The Zero conditional "If"

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

# ZERO CONDITIONAL

Woodward's ENGLISH

IF CONDITION, + RESULT

PRESENT SIMPLE + PRESENT SIMPLE

IF CONDITION RESULT

If you leave ice in the sun, it melts.

Zero conditionals are used for facts that are generally true and do not change. It refers to a general situation that always happens if a condition is met.

CONDITION RESULT

IF CLAUSE, + MAIN CLAUSE

If you stand in the rain, you get wet. COMMA IS NECESSARY

RESULT CONDITION

MAIN CLAUSE + IF CLAUSE

You get wet if you stand in the rain. NO COMMA

© Woodward English



### Usage:

- We use the Zero conditional to talk about facts: when one event always causes another event to happen at the same time.

**Ex:** If we use computer for a long time, they get hot.

- We also use the zero conditional to show the results of doing something (cause and effect). The action (cause) is in the if-clause and the result of that action (effect) is in the other part of the sentence.

**Ex:** If I stay online for too long, my eyes hurt.

### Interrogative statements:

## Yes/no question

question	Short answer (affirmative)	Short answer (negative)
Do you go to park if/when it's sunny?	Yes, I do	No, I don't.
Does she take shower on vacation?	Yes, she does	No, she doesn't.



### Wh- Question

**What** do you do **if/when** you have a problem?

**If/When** you have a problem, **what** do you do?

**Where** does she go **if/when** she has a problem?

**If/When** she has a problem, **where** does she go?

#### Note:

*Always use the present simple tense in both parts of the sentence.  
Don't use any other tense.*

## Lessons 3& 4

### Vocabularies:

***Evaluate:*** to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something.

***Pros and cons:*** the advantages and disadvantages of something, especially something that you are considering doing.

***Addicted:*** unable to stop taking drugs, or doing something as a habit.

***Outweigh:*** to be greater or more important than something else.

***Vision:*** an idea or mental image of something.

***Version:*** a particular form of something that is slightly different from other forms of the same thing.

***Aspect:*** one part of a situation, problem, subject, etc.

***A value:*** a number which shows how important or good something is.

***Release:*** to give freedom or free movement to someone or something.

***Finding:*** a piece of information that is discovered during an official examination of a problem, situation, or object.

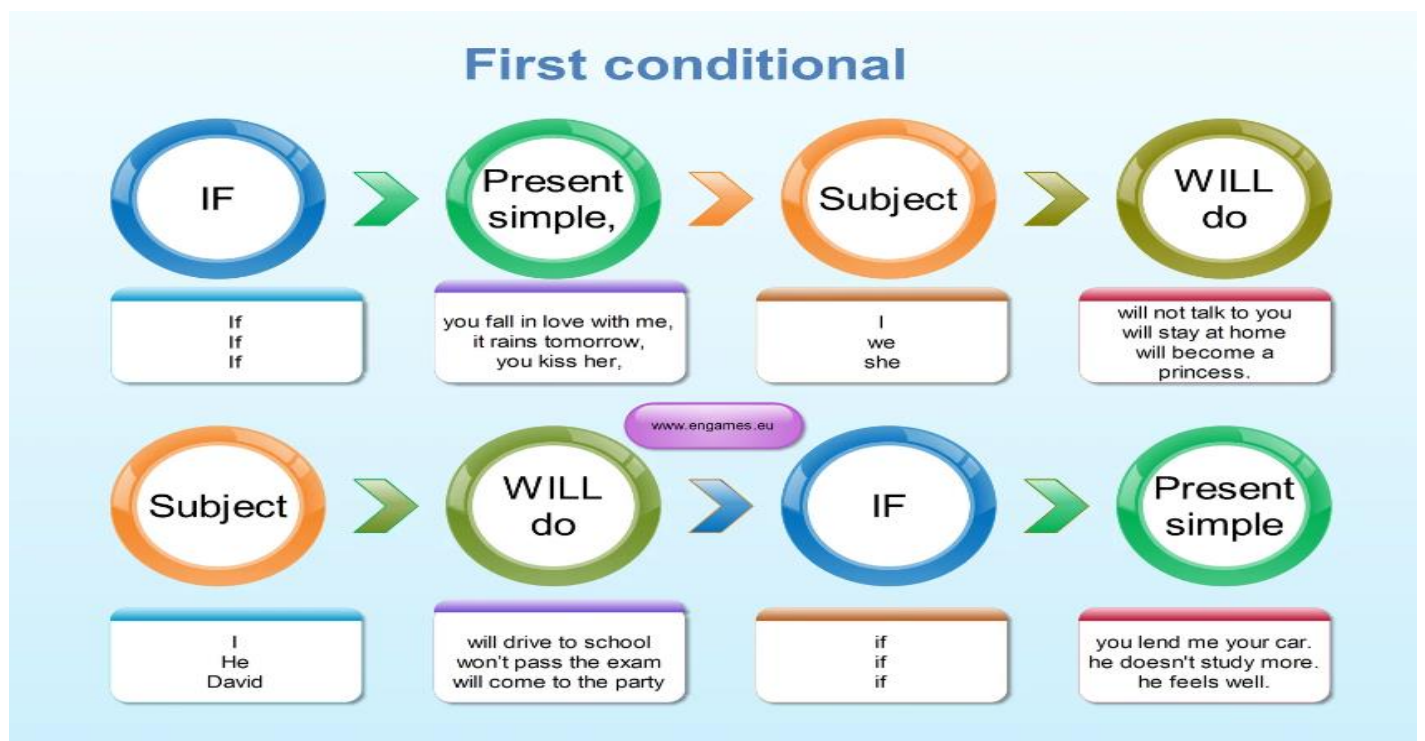
## Language:

### *The First conditional “If”*

#### Usage:

- We use the first conditional to describe the future effects.
- We use the first conditional to talk about possible future events and their results.

**Ex:** if I save enough money, I’ll go on a boat trip.



#### Note:

We don't use “if” and “will” in the same part of a first conditional sentence.

If I ~~will~~ study.....

**If + present simple, + future simple**

If I **don't get** there on time, they **won't let** me in!

**Note that both verbs are in the negative form here.**

## Question form

### structure

Will + Subject + Simple present + If + Subject + Simple present

If + Subject + Simple present + Will + Subject + Simple present

### Question and short answer

Will you go to school if you are sick?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

If you are sick, will you go to school?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

- Question Form:

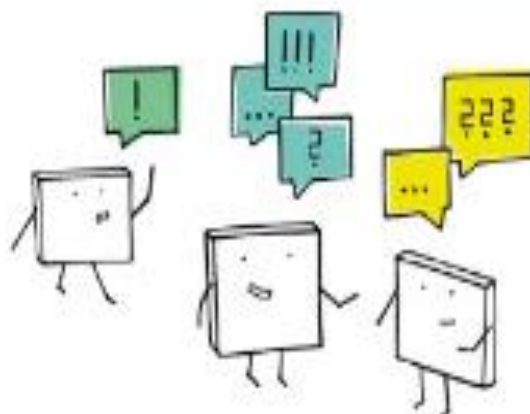
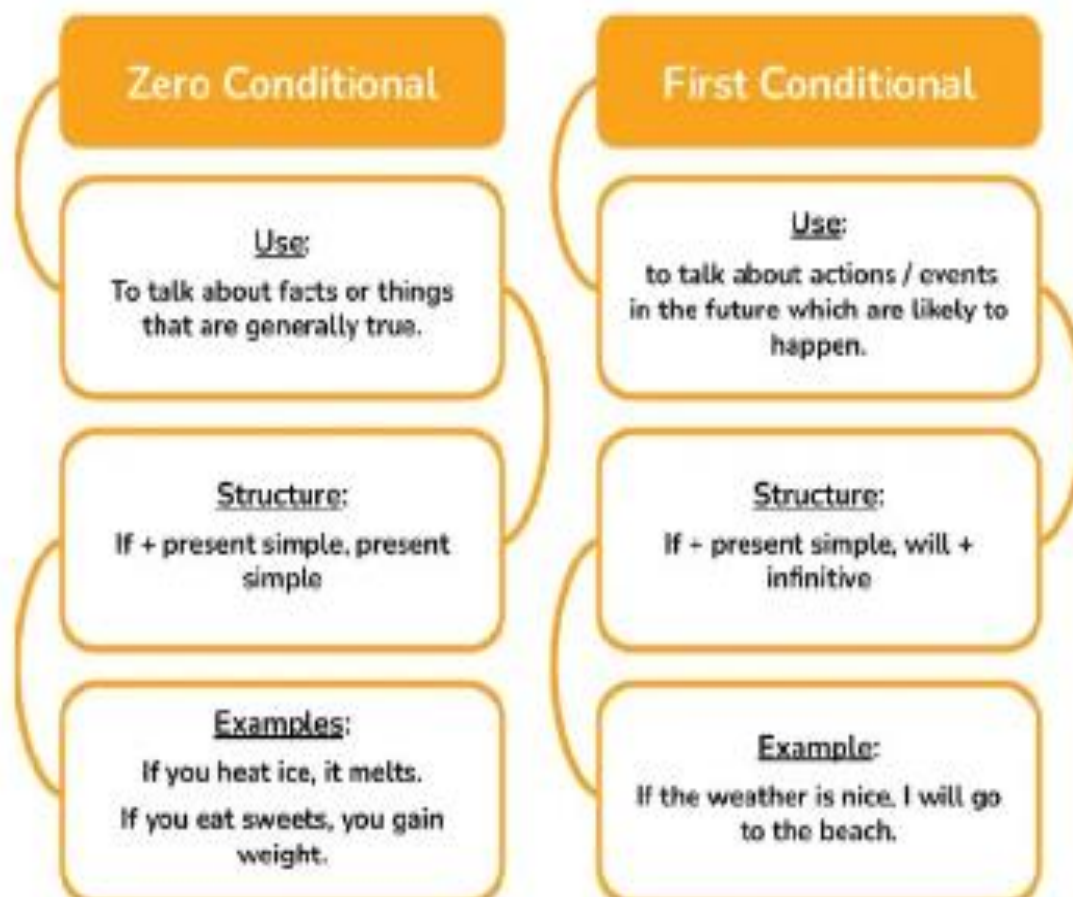
**Wh question word + will Subject verb infinitive + If+ Subject Present Simple object?**

What	Will	You do	if	You pass exams?
Where	Will	She go	if	She can't find job?

# ZERO AND FIRST CONDITIONAL

## 1 THEORY

Study the information below to learn the difference between the zero and first conditionals.





## Lessons 5& 6

### Vocabularies:

***Inputs:*** something such as energy, money, or information that is put into a system, organization, or machine so that it can operate.

***Visual:*** relating to seeing.

***Disability:*** an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do, and that is usually permanent or lasts for a long time.

***Sickness:*** the condition of being ill.

***Event:*** anything that happens, especially something important or unusual.

## Homework.. Unit10

### 1Choose the correct answer:

- 1- They are sending friend ..... To people they don't know.  
(requests – setting – adults – teens)
- 2- I don't agree with you ..... all.  
(in – on – at – with)
- 3- I ..... that my children find it difficult to put their phones down.  
(look – notice – get – enjoy)
- 4- You need to have a/an ..... on social media to upload photos.  
(hobby – account – battery – space)
- 5- To ..... means to make something suitable for a particular person.  
(decide – realize – personalize – behave)
- 6- Teachers ..... their students day by day.  
(evaluate – decide – skills – aspects)
- 7- When you ..... what you hear, you say or write a much shorter version of it.  
(personalize – summarize – add – explain)
- 8- A/An ..... is something that happens or takes place.  
(screen – event – final – disability)
- 9- If you ..... too much, you feel sick.  
(eat – eats – are – eating)
- 10- You get purple if you ..... red and blue.  
(mix – mixes – mixing – mixed)
- 11- Plants die if they ..... enough water.  
(don't get – didn't get – gets – got)

12- Computers get hot ..... we use them for a long time.

**(or – if – what – where)**

13- If they want our help, we will ..... them.

**(helping – helps – help – helped)**

14- If it rains tomorrow, we ..... go to the park.

**(would – won't – are – weren't )**

15- If you ..... me that video, I will watch it now.

**(send – sends – sending – sent)**

## 2Correct the words/verbs:

1- If you spend a lot of time looking at a screen, you .....

**(felt)** tired.

2- The candle ..... **(melted)** if you light it.

3- If you forget your key, you can't ..... **(going)** inside.

4- If there ..... **(be)** no air, you can't breathe.

5- If she ..... **(run)** fast, she gets tired.

6- If you feel bored, ..... **(going)** outside and do something with your friends to feel better.

7- We will ..... **(asked)** Mona to call you if we see her.

## General exercises.. Unit10

### 1Listen and choose:

- 1- Ramzy is a student in a ..... school.  
(**primary – prep – secondary – high**)
- 2- Ramzy's dad thinks he spends too much time ..... .  
(**texting friends – reading – gaming – swimming**)
- 3- Ramzy's lap top turns itself off after ..... .  
**30minutes – one hour – two hours – 20 minutes**

### Listen again and complete:

- 1- Ramzy's dad changed the ..... on his laptop.
- 2- Ramzy understands that gaming can be ..... for us.
- 3- Ramzy still enjoys going out and playing ..... with his friends.

### 2Read and complete the text:

" **answer – technology – real – teachers – students** "

In New Zealand, some primary school children are learning about the environment and renewable energy from the world's first AI teacher called "Will". When (1)..... Use technology in the classroom, students is usually more interested in learning. But Will is technology that looks and behaves like a (2)..... human. When students see him for the first time, they think he is real! If children ask Will a question, he gives an (3)..... . He can also understand the expressions on students' faces. If (4)..... smile at Will, he smiles back. If students don't understand something, Will helps them.

### 3Read the text and answer:

Artificial intelligence (or AI for short) is a type of technology that helps computer system to do tasks that usually only humans can do, such as making decisions or solving problems. If you use streaming platforms to watch movies or TV shows, you are using AI. The streaming platform uses algorithms to “learn” what types of movies, the algorithms learn what you like from the data. The platform that uses what it learned to personalize your homepage on the platform with suggestions for similar movies and TV shows. If you watch a lot of science fiction movies, the streaming platform shows you suggestions for other science fiction movies to watch. This is called “machine learning” because it’s a process where technology learns things and then used what it learns to help people. The same thing happens with online shopping. If you shop online, AI learns and remembers what you like to buy. Then you see advertisements for similar clothes when you go online or use social media.

#### A) Choose:

- 1- The main idea of the text is .....  
( **unusual homes – artificial intelligence – pavements – arts**)
- 2- The underlined word “tasks” means. ....  
(**tricks – jobs -foods – movies**)

#### B) Answer:

3-What is AI?

.....

4-How can streaming platforms learn what we like?

.....

5-What does the underlined pronoun “it” refer to?

.....

6-Why do you think machine learning is useful for us?

.....



#### 4-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I like reading..... fiction stories.  
(**science – math – history – art**)
- 2- About 95% of teenagers have ..... Phones.  
(**cell – social – setting – account**)
- 3- My mobile ..... Is broken.  
(**machine – screen – algorithm – setting**)
- 4- It's a massive building. This means it is .....  
(**small – tiny – dirty – huge**)
- 5- AI is the short form of ..... Intelligence.  
(**Actual – Amazing – Artificial – Additional**)
- 6- I'm interested ..... music.  
(**on – at – in – about**)
- 7- Nadia is ..... to reading. She loves it.  
(**addicted – organized – easily – terrible**)
- 8- Smoking has bad ..... on health.  
(**adults – effects – skills – aspects**)
- 9- Because of his ....., Adel is in a wheelchair.  
(**disability – situation – technology – skill**)
- 10- Soha was the ..... . She came first in the race.  
(**last – champion – worst – profile**)
- 11- If there is a drought I, we can't ..... crops.  
(**grow – grows – growing – grew**)
- 12- If you pour oil on water, it ..... .  
(**float – floats – floating – floated**)
- 13- If you shop online, AI ..... and remembers what you like to buy.  
(**learn – learns – learning – learned**)

14- I will watch a movie ..... I finish my homework early today.

(if – where – so – to)

15- If you forget your notebook again, your teacher ..... be happy.

(don't – isn't – won't – wasn't)

### 5Complete with the correct form of the words:

1-If students ..... (**smiles**) at Will, he smiles back.

2-My teacher gets angry if anyone ..... (**not do**) their homework.

3-If you shop online, AI ..... (**learn**) and remembers what you like to buy.

4-The internet can be very helpful if you ..... (**used**) it to study.

5-If you post photos on social media, people ..... (**could**) see them.

6-This app will ..... (**working**) better if you update your software.

7-If she ..... (**went**) to the market, she will buy us fruits.

8-If you need help, ..... (**calls**) me anytime.

9-I don't delete the files if they ..... (**be**) important.

10- People feel confused if they ..... (**had**) many choices.

6Write a paragraph about:

***"The impact of AI on our daily lives"***

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## ***Unit 11***

### ***Clean transportation***





## Lessons 1& 2

### Vocabularies:

***Charging stations:*** a place or piece of equipment for giving electric motors in cars more power.

***Clean fuel:*** something you put in your car to give it power that doesn't damage the environment very much.

***Carpool:*** a group of people who travel together, especially to work or school, usually in a different member's car each day.

***Bike lane:*** a part of a road that is separated by a line from the rest of the road, for the use of people riding bicycles.

***Electric vehicle:*** a type of vehicle that runs on electricity, usually one that does not use any other source of power.

***Carbon emissions:*** carbon dioxide that planes, cars, factories, etc. produce, thought to be harmful to the environment.

***Announcement:*** something that someone says officially, giving information about something.

***Platform:*** a long, flat raised structure at a railway station, where people get on and off trains.



## Skills:

- Different forms of adjectives.

We can describe nouns by using:

1. Adjectives like “clean” or “electric” to describe nouns.

**Ex:** electric vehicle          clean fuel

2. We can use a noun to describe another noun like “bike” .

**Ex:** bike lane                  health problems

3. A verb +ing

Adding “-ing” to a verb makes an adjective.

**Ex:** charging station

## Language:

### *The present simple for timetables*

#### Usage:

We can use the present simple tense for events in the future when those events are facts because there is a clear timetable for them.

**Ex:** the buses to Luxor **leave** the station at 1:00.

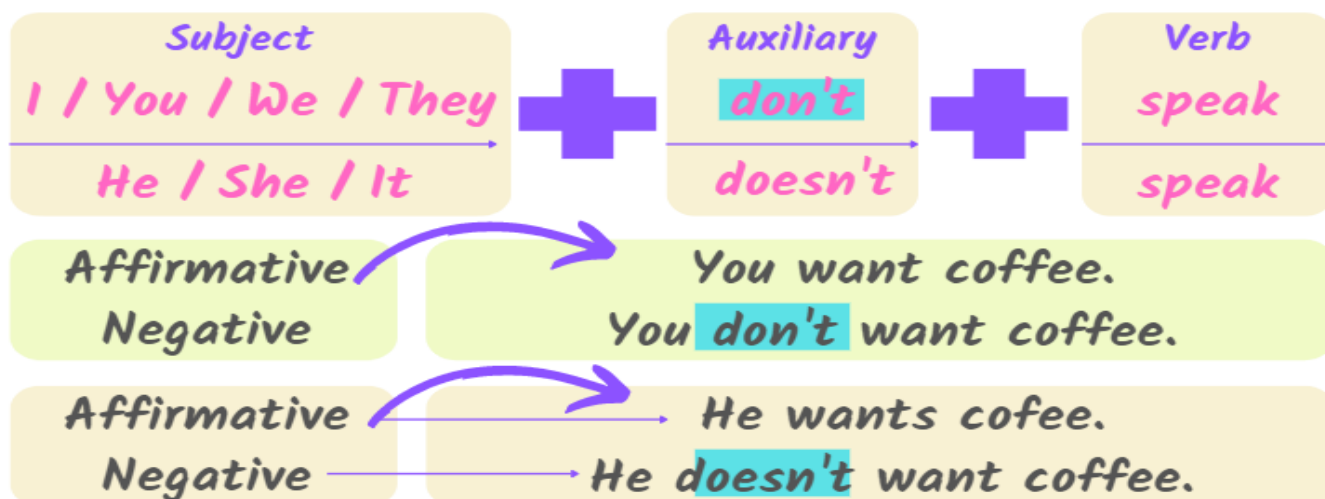


# Present Simple Tense

	Verb	To be
Affirmative Form +	S + V(s/es) + O She gets up at 6 o'clock.	S + be (am/is/are) + O She is a student.
Negative Form -	S + do not /does not + V_inf She doesn't eat chocolate.	S + be (am/is/are) + not + O She is not a teacher
Interrogative Form ?	Do/Does + S + V_inf? Does she eat pastries?	Am/is/are + S + O? Is she a student?

*Don't / Doesn't*

*Simple Present Tense (Negative Sentences)*



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## Lessons 3& 4

### Vocabularies:

**Facilities:** *a place, especially including buildings, where a particular activity happens.*

**Ring road:** *a main road that goes around the edge of a town, allowing traffic to avoid the town center.*

**Role:** *the position or purpose that someone or something has in a situation, organization, society, or relationship.*

**Planner:** *a person who makes decisions about how something will be done in the future.*



### Collocations:

<b>Give</b>	<b>directions information</b>
<b>Have</b>	specific information a look
<b>Follow</b>	directions

## Language:

### Preposition of time, place, and movement

#### *A. Preposition of time:*

PREPOSITIONS of TIME		
<b>in</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the morning</li><li>• the afternoon</li><li>• the evening</li><li>• February</li><li>• (the) spring</li><li>• (the) summer</li><li>• (the) fall / autumn</li><li>• (the) winter</li><li>• 2013</li><li>• the 1990s</li></ul>	
<b>on</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sunday</li><li>• Monday morning</li><li>• Tuesday afternoon</li><li>• Wednesday evening</li><li>• my birthday</li><li>• a holiday</li><li>• May 5</li><li>• a weekday</li><li>• the weekend (U.S.)</li></ul>	
<b>at</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• night</li><li>• 10:30</li><li>• noon / midday</li><li>• midnight</li><li>• bedtime</li><li>• sunrise / sunset</li><li>• the weekend (U.K.)</li></ul>	

#### Note

*at Christmas & on Christmas day*

They usually visit us **at Christmas**.

They usually visit us **on Christmas day**.

## B. Preposition of place:

We use prepositions of place to talk about the place of something or someone.

# PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE IN, ON, AT

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## IN

**describes the position of something in a closed space.**

In a bus / car / taxi  
In a building / restaurant /  
cafe / school / hospital  
In a bag / suitcase / wallet  
In London / New York  
In Mexico / the UK  
In the news / magazine



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## ON

**describes a position on top of a surface of something.**

On the wall / ceiling  
On the table / desk / shelf  
On the floor / carpet / rug  
On a street / road  
On a river / beach / coast /  
island  
On the website / page / screen

## AT

**refers to a specific spot.**

at the desk / table / computer  
at the bus (railway) station,  
airport  
at the entrance / door / gate  
at the crossroads / junction  
at the top of the mountain / hill  
at Clare's house / at home

## Note

*at home, in a home & home*

My sister and I were **at home** all day yesterday.

He lives **in a home** for old people.

Finally, I **got home** after a ten-hour journey.



### *C. Preposition of movement:*

*Are words used after verbs to show how something moves from one place to another.*



## Lessons 5& 6

### Vocabularies:

***Suddenly:*** *something that happens quickly or isn't expected.*

***Railway line:*** *the long metal tracks that trains travel on.*

***Passenger:*** *a person who is travelling in a vehicle but is not driving it, flying it, or working on it.*

***Cross (a bridge):*** *to travel from one side to another.*

***To cheer:*** *to give a loud shout of approval or encouragement.*

***Excerpt:*** *a short part taken from a speech, book, film, etc.*

***Century:*** *a period of 100 years.*

## Homework.. Unit11

### ➤ Choose the correct answer:

1. I listened to an important (announcement –airport –emission –equipment) on the radio.
2. The (power –electricity –motor –journey) from Cairo to Alexandria takes 2 hours by train.
3. We need (recycling –charging –gas –oil) station to give electric cars the power they need to move.
4. Everyone checks the (timetable –fuel –lanes –forms) to know when and where the trains leave.
5. The train leaves (at –from –on –about) platform 5.
6. Instead of (drinks –drink –drinking –drank) tea, Mr Ayman had coffee.
7. Does the bus to Luxor (stopped –be stop –stops –stop) here?
8. The train (is leaving –leaves –will leave –leave) at 7:35 p.m.
9. We will finish building the city (on –at –in –above) 2028.
10. I usually get up (at –along –in –on) 5:30.
11. I usually go for a walk (in –on –at –along) the early morning.
12. I don't go to school (in –on –at –along).
13. She is staying (in –at –from –on) a home for young people at present.
14. Yara crossed the Nile (on –at –under –by) a boat.
15. (In –On –At –To) the way to the market, Sama lost the money.

➤ Complete the following dialogue:

*Atef is asking Tamer about his new bike.*

**Atef:** Is your bike new, Tamer?

**Tamer:** (1).....I bought it yesterday.

**Atef:** It seems expensive. (2).....much is it?

**Tamer:** It's for 2000 pounds.

**Atef:** Do you like (3).....?

**Tamer:** Yes, cycling makes me fit.

**Atef:** Is it difficult to learn how to cycle?

**Tamer:** No, it isn't. It's (4).....I'll help you.

**Atef:** Thank you very much, Tamer?

➤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in the brackets:

1. Emy is riding her bike .....(across) the river.
2. When .....(will) the bus leaves to Luxor?
3. The bus .....(take) about 20 minutes to get to Safaga.
4. I last went to Aswan.....(at) October.
5. I get a lot of presents .....(in) my birthday.

## General exercises.. Unit11

### ➤ Listen and choose:

1. People started (destroying –damaging –planning –breaking) green cities in Egypt in 2010s.
2. People will travel around new cities without driving (buses –trucks – bikes –cars).
3. The streets in the new cities are quiet and (polluted –dirty –clean –wet).

### ➤ Listen again and complete:

1. There are green ..... With grass.
2. The ..... want to make these cities small.
3. You won't hear any ..... From cars.

### ➤ Complete the following dialogue:

**Salma and Raghad are talking about a story.**

**Salma :** What are you reading, Raghad?

**Raghad:** I'm reading a (1).....

**Salma:** (2).....is the story about?

**Raghad:** It's about a giant man.

**Salma:** Is it interesting?

**Raghad:** Yes, it's very (3).....

**Salma:** Can I (4).....it?

**Raghad:** Sure. You can borrow it.

### ➤ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

“railway - train -left - arrived – passengers”

Yesterday, Ayman was traveling to Cairo. He traveled by (1).....He thinks trains are safe and comfortable. There were a lot of (2).....on the platform. When the train (3)....., all the passengers got on. The train moved on the (4).....line easily and fast.



➤ **Choose the correct answer:**

1. An electric (vehicle –passenger –wheel –lane) is a car that gets all or most of its power from electricity.
2. The word “clear” has the same meaning as (obvious –unclear –dark –dusty).
3. The word “rude” is the opposite of (ugly –polite –tough –terrible).
4. Which (farm –panel –invention –direction) should I take to get home, right or left?
5. People started (diving –planning –charging –traveling) green cities for the future in Egypt in the 2010s.
6. The town (council –train –shop –line) studies the plan to develop the facilities.
7. My grandpa always sleeps (at –in –on –past) noon.
8. You can talk to your father (at –on –behind –in) breakfast.
9. People will plant new trees (into –between –onto –over) the ground.
10. The birds flew (at –down –into –through) the tree to get seeds.

➤ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in the brackets:**

1. We’re going .....(onto) the tunnel.
2. The boy took the ball.....(down) of the hole.
3. I enjoy walking .....(long) the beach.
4. In the timetable, the bus ..... (will arrive) at 1:30.
5. Mr Baleegh lives .....(at) a small apartment.
6. Put the shopping bags ..... (in) the table.
7. What time ..... (do) the train arrive?
8. My house will be ready ..... (on) 2026.
9. Soha is diving ..... (at) the pool.
10. The plane flew .....(under) the city.

➤ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Egypt is one of the biggest countries in Africa. It has planned to build new cities all over the country to help people find a good place to live with modern facilities. In these new cities, the streets will be wide with sidewalks, lighted by solar energy. There will be green spaces with grass. Trees will be planted everywhere. There will be community gardens. People will be welcome in, enjoy themselves and grow things. People will have houses with gardens to grow fruit and vegetables they will eat. Clean transportation will be only used in these new cities, so there will be no pollution.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There will be no .....in the new cities.

a. sidewalks      b. solar energy      c. pollution      d. transportation

2. The underlined word "solar" refers to the.....

a. garden      b. sun      c. moon      d. electricity

b. Answer the following questions:

3. How will streets be in the new cities?

.....

4. What can people do in the community gardens?

.....

5. Do you think new cities are good places to live in ? Why?

.....

6. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

.....

➤ Write a paragraph of about eighty(80) words:

## ***“Tips for reducing carbon emissions”***

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## ***Unit 12***

### ***Sustainable tourism***



## Lessons 1& 2

### Vocabularies:

**Sustainable:** *able to continue over a period of time.*

**Shuttlebus:** *a vehicle which takes tourists from the place they're staying in to the place they're visiting.*

**Staycation:** *a vacation which you have close to the place where you live.*

**Resort:** *a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose.*

**Cable car:** *a vehicle that hangs from and is moved by a cable and transports people up steep slopes.*

**Guide:** *a person whose job is showing a place or a particular route to visitors.*

**Airline:** *a business that operates regular services for carrying passengers or goods by plane.*

**Tour:** *a visit to a place or area, especially one during which you look around the place or area and learn about it.*

**Monolog:** *a long speech by one person, esp. in a play, movie, or television show.*

### Collocations:

Spend	time money
Go	swimming shopping
Have	experience vacation
Take	a taxi



## Language:

### Common verbs followed by “gerund” or “to+ infinitive”

When we use one verb after another verb, the second verb is usually in the gerund form (-ing) or (to +infinitive).

1. Verbs followed by gerund(inf. +ing).

<b>Enjoy</b>	<b>Feel like</b>
<b>Suggest</b>	<b>Hate</b>
<b>Dislike</b>	<b>Consider</b>

**Ex:** my friend **suggested going** to the park.

2. Verbs followed by (to + inf.)

<b>Decide</b>	<b>Agree</b>
<b>Choose</b>	<b>Promise</b>
<b>Plan</b>	<b>Want</b>
<b>Hope</b>	

**Ex:** Mona **promised to help** her mom.

3. Verbs followed by either the (gerund) or (to+ inf.) form without changing the meaning.

<b>Love</b>	<b>Like</b>
-------------	-------------

**Ex:** we **love to visit** different places.

= we **love visiting** different places.

## Lessons 3& 4

### Vocabularies:

**Homestay:** *a type of holiday or visit in which you stay in the home of a person you do not know.*

**Exchange:** *the act of giving something to someone and them giving you something else.*

**Single-use:** *used to refer to a product that can be used once and is then thrown away.*

**Rural:** *in or from the countryside.*

**Towel:** *a piece of cloth or paper used for drying someone or something that is wet.*

### Collocations:

<b>Cause</b>	<b>problems</b>
<b>Share</b>	experiences
<b>Solve</b>	problems
<b>Save</b>	water energy
<b>Do</b>	things a homestay damage

## Language:

### Verbs followed by “gerund” or “to+ infinitive “with different meanings.

Stop	Remember
Try	Begin

- Stop to + inf. ➡ You have a rest from one activity and do something different.

**Ex:** Mohamed **stopped to read** a poster about music completion.

Stop + (inf+ing) ➡ to no longer do an activity.

**Ex:** I **stopped watching** that TV show last year.

- Try to +inf. ➡ To attempt to do something.

**Ex:** she **tries to answer** difficult questions.

Try + ( inf.+ing) ➡ to do something new, to see if you like it.

**Ex:** we have to **try doing** some new hobbies- it might be fun!

- Remember to +inf. ➡ Not forgetting something important.

**Ex:** Did you **remember to bring** the tickets?

Remember + (inf.+ing) ➡ having a memory of doing something.

**Ex:** Do you **remember taking** lots of photos last time when we went out?

- Begin to +inf. ➡ The start of something new.  
**Ex:** homestays are **beginning to become** a popular choice for travelers.
- Begin + (inf.+ing) ➡ to start an ongoing activity.  
**Ex:** You can often **begin learning** more about the culture.

**Note**

- (**beginning / starting**) followed by (**to+ inf.**) only:  
**Ex:** the rain is **starting to fall**.

## Lessons 5& 6

### Vocabularies:

***A responsible tourist:*** *is someone who cares about the environment and tries to do things which don't harm it while he or she is traveling.*

***Aquarium:*** *a glass container or pool in which small fish and other water animals and plants are kept, or a building, usually open to the public, in which many different fish and other water animals live and can be studied.*

***Emphasis:*** *the particular importance or attention that is given to something.*

***Descriptive:*** *something that tells you what something or someone is like.*

### Collocations:

<b>find</b>	<b>information</b> <b>maps</b>
<b>Save</b>	money energy



## Homework.. Unit12

### ➤ Choose the correct answer:

1. We visited Hurghada and stayed in a fantastic (resort –museum –library –bridge) on the beach.
2. We went on a walking (tower –tour –fur –pour) and saw many historical sites.
3. He told the boys to go (out –away –on –off) from his friend.
4. We get (natural –industrial –space –late) resources from nature.
5. Can you give me a (season –cause –reason –menu) for coming late?
6. There are too many cars. This can make (fishing –surfing –transportation –swimming) difficult.
7. When tourism is (terrible –dirty –hard –sustainable), people can continue to visit all the beautiful and interesting places.
8. If you can't find a/an (guidebook –trash can –aquarium –map), put things back in your bag until you find one.
9. We walked past a/an (app –stall –map –square) selling hot food.
10. We really enjoyed (going –go –to go –goes) to places in the city which doesn't often visit.
11. Who wanted (visiting –to visit –visit –to visiting) ancient places?
12. If you begin (cooking –cook –cooks –cooked) at 1:00, the meal will be ready at 4:00.

13. The owner will try (helps –to help –helped –helping) you solve the problem.

14. People began to (feeling –felt –feel –feels) worried when the lights went out.

➤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in the brackets:

1. Homestays are beginning .....(become) a popular choice for travelers.

2. People began .....(feel) worried when the light went out.

3. Do you remember .....(take) lots of photos last time we went out?

4. Did you remember .....(turn off) the lights?

5. I stopped .....(watch) the TV show last year- I don't think it's funny any more.

6. We have to try .....(do) some new hobbies- it might be fun!

## General exercises.. Unit12

### ➤ Listen and choose:

1. Last year we visited (Alexandria –Aswan –Hurghada –Luxor).
2. My little brother didn't like some of the (food –beach –resort –sea).
3. It was our (second –first –fourth –third) time to visit Hurghada.

### ➤ Listen again and complete:

1. We stayed in fantastic.....
2. The sea was clear and.....
3. We saw lots of..... Fish.

### ➤ Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed and Ali are talking about sports.

**Ahmed:** Hi, Ali. How are you?

**Ali:** Hi. I'm (1)..... thanks.

**Ahmed:** (2)..... are you doing now?

**Ali:** I'm reading a book about sports.

**Ahmed:** I like sports so much. (3).....is your favorite sport?

**Ali:** My favorite sport is (4).....

**Ahmed:** Wow! I like tennis, too.

**Ali:** Let's play together tomorrow.

### ➤ Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

waste -Save -environment-can-harm

When you travel on vacation, be a responsible tourist. You should care about the (1)..... Try to do things that don't (2)..... it. Don't drop trash even if you don't find a trash (3)..... Don't (4)..... water just like you would at home.

➤ Choose the correct answer:

1. It takes time (find –to find –finding –found) information online.
2. I want (learning –learn –to learn –learns) about Cape Town.
3. You should stop (smoking –to smoke –smokes –smoked). It's bad for you.
4. They tried (opening –opens –opened –to open)the door, but they couldn't open it.
5. On my way home, I stopped (bought –to buy –buying –buy) some bread.
6. Can you try to (get –got –gets –getting) home early tonight?
7. Single-use plastic are bad for the (resources –environment –professionals –tourism).
8. Tourism can (make –give –do –damage) many things for communities.
9. We must (protect –damage –destroy –fire) our planet by all means.
10. We get (polar –non-renewable –solar –plastic) energy from the sun to make electricity.

➤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in the brackets:

1. You can begin .....(learn) more about the culture.
2. My mom tries .....(cook) a new dish every week.
3. I stopped .....(eat) fast food. I want to be healthy.
4. I forgot .....(water) the plants. They all died.
5. I tried .....(answer) the question, but it is too difficult.
6. Omar stopped .....(buying) a newspaper to know the news.
7. Noha is planning .....(visit) her aunt.
8. Mai suggested .....(go) to the park.

➤ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many people enjoy traveling to different cities and countries. There's a lot to see and do in our amazing world. But when people travel, it can cause problems. Tourists often want to visit the same place at the same time. This makes famous places busy, then stores, restaurants and transportation can't work well. There can also be problems with trash which is bad for the environment. Of course people want to travel, but they should think how to protect our planet. **They** can be eco-tourists; they can visit places where local people teach them about their food or history.

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. "....." is the synonym of the word "famous".

a. Well-known    b. Unknown    c. Unpopular    d. Different

2. The underlined pronoun "**They**" refers to.....

a. countries    b. people    c. cities    d. problems

• Answer the following questions:

3. Give the main idea of the passage.

.....

4. How can tourists be eco-tourists?

.....

5. Why are famous places busy?

.....

6. Why do you think many people like traveling?

.....



➤ Write a paragraph of about eighty(80) words:

***“A visit to the pyramids”***

.....

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## Listening

### Unit 7

I'm Amr. I'm fourteen years old. I was in Grade 7 last year and I enjoyed it. From my experiences I have some suggestions to help you learn. When you read a text, it is useful to underline new words or highlight them. I find it easy to remember the meaning of the words, but I find it difficult to remember how to spell them.

### Unit 8

My name's Elias. Last summer, I volunteered at the zoo every weekend, through our school volunteer program. I was so excited because I love animals, but I was also nervous about meeting new people. Everyone was friendly though. I started by feeding the monkeys. They were very playful! I also helped clean the lions' enclosure. The lions were usually lying in the sun. By the end of the summer, I felt proud.

### Unit 10

I'm Ramzy. I'm a student in a prep school. My dad thinks I spend too much time gaming. He changed the settings on my laptop so that it turns itself off after one hour. I understand that, gaming can be bad for you if you can't stop doing it, but that's not what I'm like. I still enjoy going out and playing sports with my friends.

## Unit 11

People started planning green cities in Egypt in 2010s. The planners want to make them small to help people to travel around them without driving cars. The streets in these cities are quiet and clean. You won't hear any noise from cars. The new cities will have green spaces with grass, trees, and plants.

## Unit 12

We visited Hurghada last year and we stayed in a fantastic resort on the beach. The sea was clear and warm and we went swimming every day. We saw lots of beautiful fish. It was our first time there and everybody loved it although my little brother didn't like some of the food.